

68TH YEAR.

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WEATHER
PAGE 10

UNSETTLED

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

MUST HAND BACK RAILWAYS AFTER END OF BIG WAR

Administration Bill Will Be
Reported to House and
Senate This Week.

GIVES PRESIDENT POWER
TO ALTER FREIGHT RATES

Places Time Limit on Govern-
ment Operation of
Railroads.

RETAINS REVOLVING FUND

Interstate Commerce Commission
Will Have Right to Determine
Fairness of Tariffs.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 2.—The administration bill, limiting the period of government control of the railroads and providing for compensation to the stockholders, will be reported to both houses of Congress next week. At the urgent request of Director-General McAdoo, administration leaders will make every effort to expedite passage of the measure.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee voted today to report the measure favorably Monday with amendments limiting government control to eighteen months after the close of the war and giving the President power to initiate rates subject to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The committee's action was not unanimous. Senators Cummins and La Follette, Republicans, announced that they would submit minority reports.

The House committee, by a vote of 15 to 6, approved an amendment providing for termination of government control two years after peace is declared. Chairman Sims later announced that his committee would complete consideration of the measure Tuesday or Wednesday and that he would ask unanimous consent for its immediate passage.

Four amendments to limit the time of government control were offered in the House committee. One by Representative Loch fixed the time at one year after the war; another, by Representative Barclay, at three years; a third, by Representative Parker, at eighteen months; and the fourth, by Representative Montague, at two years.

**CHAIRMAN SIMS OPPOSES TWO
YEARS' TIME LIMIT**

Chairman Sims vigorously opposed the two years' limitation as adopted, declaring that it would affect the valuation of railroad securities. Representative Montague insisted that at least two years would be required for the railroad interests to adjust themselves after the war.

The Senate committee left unchanged the original provision in the bill, fixing the rate of compensation on the basis of the annual railway operating income for the three years ending on June 30, 1917, and the House committee also is expected to agree to this provision, which was suggested by the President.

Amendments forbidding increased compensation to roads based on their earnings or surplus accrued during the period of government control and put into the property were accepted.

The section authorizing the President to purchase and construct canals was amended so as to permit only of their utilization.

The section providing for an appropriation of \$500,000,000 to be used as a revolving fund, from which to pay any deficiencies that may result, or to provide for additional facilities, was retained by the Senate committee. The fund would provide the government with working capital for the operation of the roads.

**PRESIDENT MAY TERMINATE
OPERATION SOONER IF HE WISHES**

In providing for the termination of government control eighteen months after the war the Senate committee further amended the bill so as to authorize the President, if in his opinion necessary for further control should terminate, to relinquish supervision over all roads before that time. Discretionary power to determine up to July 1, 1918, what roads are necessary in the government operation plan also is placed in the President, but after that time he could not exclude from government control any road without its consent.

The amendment authorizing the President to initiate rates permits appeal either by the carrier or shipper to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is to investigate and determine their fairness. This section and the one fixing the time of government control were bitterly debated in the committee, and owing to the wide differences, an adjustment was effected only after the questions had been submitted to a subcommittee.

SEVENTEEN HURT IN WRECK

New Haven Freight Crashes Into Passenger Train Standing at Bristol Station.

BRISTOL, CONN., February 2.—Seventeen persons were injured, one of them probably fatally, when a suburban passenger train on the New Haven road was crashed into by a freight train here to-night. The passenger train was standing at the station at the time.

Four Hurt in Explosion.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The explosion of a gasoline torch at the Washington Navy Yard to-day resulted in the slight injury of four workmen.

Revolution to Wreck Germany, Says Pastor

AN ATLANTIC PORT, February 2.—Opinion that unless the war ends within the year 1918 there will be a revolution, which will overthrow the Hohenzollerns in Germany was expressed by Rev. Aloysius Daniels, of Hewitt, Wis., upon his arrival here to-day from Germany by way of Switzerland.

"The people of Germany are starving," said Mr. Daniels, who for three years has been studying in Westphalia. "There are few left who are more than fifty years old, all succumbing to lack of nutrition, while the death rate among the children is frightful."

"President Wilson is enthroned throughout the empire, but hardly worse than the Emperor, while what is said openly of the Crown Prince is not fit to repeat."

"I believe they will quell this impatient revolution, but there will be another unless the war ends before next year, and that one will be the end of the Hohenzollerns. The Germans are tragically short of all sorts of food."

TWO AMERICANS KILLED

General Pershing Also Reports the Injury of Four Others on French Soil.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 2.—Two American soldiers were killed in action and four others slightly wounded January 30, the War Department was advised to-day by General Pershing.

Although no details were given, it is assumed that they were the men who fell when the Germans raided a sector of the American trenches under cover of a barrage fire early last Wednesday morning. The dead are Corporal Edwin Theron Parke, infantry, Ohio, and Private George A. Raul, infantry, New York. One of the wounded is Private Theron Parke, infantry, Ohio.

General Pershing also reported that one private was slightly wounded in action January 23, and another January 21.

WHEATLESS FLOUR

Georgia Man Discovers New Process That Provides Soft, Velvety Looking Commodity.

THOMASVILLE, GA., February 2.—T. P. Crawford, of Thomasville, has discovered a "wheatless flour" for which he has the formula, made from corn by the roller process. It is a soft, velvety looking commodity, with every appearance of what flour with a light creaminess is. Mr. Crawford states that it makes fine biscuits, cakes and other like food, and those inspecting the sample thought it was the new mixed flour, which is to be generally used as the "Victory" loaf.

Mr. Crawford is preparing to install mills for the manufacture of his wheatless flour.

HUNS MUST BE CRUSHED

Ex-President Taft Says There Can Be No Secure Peace Until This Is Done.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, February 2.—In an address at the Liberty Theater at Camp Gordon to-day, former President Taft reiterated his belief that no safe peace can be secured until German militarism is crushed. The former President concluded by saying he thanked God America is now in the war and prayed that this nation's allies might hold out until "we get there."

A review of the Eighty-second National Army Division was abandoned because of rain.

The address concluded his visit here, and Mr. Taft departed to-night for Montgomery, Ala., where he will visit Ohio soldiers at Camp Sheridan.

WOLF GUEST AT HOTEL

Nephew of Harry Thaw Brings Animal to Macon Hotel and Orders Best House Affords.

MACON, GA., February 2.—Accompanied by a large Alaskan wolf, Lawrence Copley Thaw, of New York, nephew of Harry Thaw, created a flurry to-day, when he entered Hotel Dempsey and demanded the best room in the house. The wolf was lodged in the "club" and served with meals just like the guests.

Although assured by young Thaw that the wolf was harmless, bell boys and guests gave the animal a wide berth.

Thaw got the wolf in France while serving as a member of a French ambulance and truck unit.

WOULD INTERN TEDDY

Oklahoma Bookkeeper Creates Furor While Circulating Proclamations About Tulsa.

TULSA, OKLA., February 2.—Proclamations asking for the internment of Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, during the period of the war, placed in several prominent downtown drug stores and other places, caused a sensation here to-day.

The petitions were distributed by F. G. Scott, a bookkeeper for an oil company of this city.

Expel Georgia Students.

ATHENS, GA., February 2.—Tom Holliday, Howard Dadisman and A. W. Pendergrass, the three University of Georgia students in whose room on the campus, James M. Johnson, of Jefferson, shot and killed Miss Belle Hill, of that place, and then committed suicide, last Wednesday, were this afternoon expelled by the faculty.

STOPS TOBACCO HABIT.

Elders' Sanitarium, located at 514 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo., has published a booklet showing the deadly effect of tobacco habit, and how it can be stopped in three to five days at once.

As they are distributing this book free, any one wanting a copy should send their name and address at once.

DAVIS ADVOCATES IMPORTANT LAWS

His Program of Legislation Will
Keep Body Busy for Re-
mainder of Term.

FOR STATE BUDGET SYSTEM

Wants All Fees Paid Into Treas-
ury and Check Put on Uncon-
trolled Departments.

Having gotten safely through the inauguration, the General Assembly now has a clear field for the completion of the work for which its members were sent to Richmond. Some of the bigger issues have already been disposed of. Others just as big are still to be faced. If any are overlooked, Westmoreland Davis, new Governor, expert in economic and aspects of efficiency and businesslike methods, is on the job as reminder extraordinary. It is not believed that Governor Davis will allow the Legislature to postpone action on any of the measures he advocates.

And those measures advocated by the Governor are multitudinous. In themselves they are enough to assure the public that all time for members of the Legislature, besides the Governor's recommendations, the ever-present Code revision and that Banquo's ghost of a constitutional matter remain to haunt the Assemblyman who wants to lag, and taxation problems have always to be faced.

OPPOSES CREATION OF NEW STATE JOBS

Governor Davis says he doesn't want any more officers on the State salary list. This is taken to mean that the General Assembly will have to revise some of the bills it now has under consideration, especially those that would create the Virginia industrial commission, with three salaries of \$4,000 each, and the board of motion picture censors, with an equal salary list. Then the Governor wants the budget system, which would compel all heads of departments, offices and agencies of the State to submit to the State Auditor a detailed list of expenditures and expected needs, from which the Governor would formulate a budget to guide the appropriation committees in making appropriations.

As a side issue to this he would have all of these departments, offices and agencies turn into the State Treasury all fees collected. Bills for these measures are already before the House and Senate.

But that is not all the Governor wants. Among many other things, he wants the Corporation Commission and the Supreme Court of Appeals elected by the people, and that probably is where the big fight will be made. A bill to permit the election of Corporation commissioners has passed the Senate. It also has been given a favorable report by the House Committee on Privileges and Elections, but not without a bitter fight. Some members of the House, while not having so much against the election of the commissioners, will fight the measure because they think it will leave the way open for similar measures to permit election of the judges in the same way. This they believe to be most too radical change to be made all at once. The fight on the Corporation Commission bill will probably start on the floor of the House to-morrow.

FOR CREATION OF STATE PURCHASING COMMISSION

Another recommendation of the Governor, that for the creation of a State purchasing commission, may be the basis for further debate. This commission, if created, would be the Governor's plans, would be the certain heads of departments already in the employ of the State. The commission would employ an agent, through whose hands purchases for all departments of the State would be made. The Governor believes that much can be saved by collective buying and standardization of articles used by these departments.

The Governor's plans for school improvements, helpfulness to the agricultural interests, immediate construction of adequate highways, better care of Confederate veterans, and a great number of other things, will be impressed upon the General Assembly in due time. He has asked for thorough co-operation, reminding the Assemblymen that it was for the accomplishment of these plans that he was elected by the people. If he doesn't get that co-operation Westmoreland Davis isn't the man to let such a thing go unnoticed, say those who know him best.

DEBATE ON CODE REVISION BEGINS ON TUESDAY

Debate on the Code revision will begin Tuesday morning, when it will come up under special order. It is expected that a strong lobby has formed to delay its adoption. Many members express the belief that it should not be adopted until more time is had in which to learn just what changes have inadvertently crept in.

From the fact that Governor Davis made no reference to either suffrage or education in his initial message to the General Assembly, many assume that he takes neither measure seriously. The educational matter, however, is still a very much alive subject, and will probably not be decided for a week or more. The suffrage resolution, on the other hand, seems to be absolutely dead. It is thought that it will be dismissed entirely early this week.

Vote to Retain Dry Law.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., February 2.—The State Senate to-day, by a vote of 19 to 7, passed to its third reading the resolution ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment, virtually assuring its final passage in that body. The House of Delegates has not yet acted.

CURTAIL POWERS OF FUEL OFFICIALS

Complaints of State Administra-
tors Exceeding Author-
ity Received.

WANT UNIFORM OBSERVANCE

Regulations Promulgated by
Chief, January 17, Con-
sidered Drastic Enough.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 2.—State fuel administrators were notified by the fuel administration to-night that they must cease exceeding their authority in issuing without instructions from Washington general orders restricting the use of coal.

The admonition was called forth by the fact that some administrators have enforced the Monday closing order in a manner more drastic than was intended by the government and because of their conflicting instructions to consumers. In a telegram to all State fuel administrators in the East, sent to-night, Fuel Administrator Garfield said:

"As a result of various restrictive regulations established locally by State fuel administrators in certain States, we are receiving many complaints of discrimination between different States and inequalities in the requirements of neighboring communities. After careful consideration, the United States Fuel Administrator Garfield has concluded that regulations in every State should in general be uniform with those promulgated by Washington. This does not absolutely prohibit additional local regulations where they are necessitated by extraordinary local emergency, but in that case we believe that you should first consult and secure the sanction of the local authorities, either the Mayor of the city or others responsible for local government, and wire us for confirmation."

**UNIFORM REGULATIONS
URGED BY DR. GARFIELD**

"We particularly desire to secure uniform regulations for the whole country at the earliest possible date, not later than February 6, having especially in mind conformity with national orders for lightless nights and orders restricting churches, theaters and other public gathering places, as well as orders relating to closing of stores, food stores and other selling necessities."

"In general, we feel that the United States fuel administrator's order of January 17 is sufficiently drastic and that further extensions should not be attempted unless absolutely required by local emergency and substantially supported by the local sanction. You should also carefully consider whether the good to be accomplished by additional local restrictions will be more than offset by the damage and inconvenience to the public."

"If you have already established additional regulations, we ask that you announce them in the near future after which regulations in the State will be uniform with those of Washington. If you deem it imperative that other regulations now in force should be continued, please wire us of such regulations and furnish the reasons during which you desire them maintained."

ONE BANDIT SLAIN

Physician and Policemen Wounded in Spectacular Pistol Battle in Chicago Streets.

CHICAGO, February 2.—One bandit was killed, another shot and captured, a physician and two policemen wounded in a spectacular pistol battle late to-day between two holdups and three policemen. The battle ended a chase of six blocks through the crowded shopping district.

The men had held up a store, and as they ran out the police gave chase. When exhausted by the chase they ran up to the physician, who was in his automobile at the curb. They demanded that he drive them. When he refused one bandit shot him.

The pair then turned for battle. One bandit fell with six bullets in his body. The other surrendered when wounded.

FIRE WRECKS NAVAL BASE

Food and Equipment for Three Hundred Army Men Go Up in Flames.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., February 2.—Fire completely destroyed a large building at the Chesapeake Island naval base, near Cape Charles, early this morning, and all food and equipment for the 300 men stationed at the base went up in flames. Details of the fire could not be obtained, but it is reported the provisions and stores of the base were stored in one large building and the fire burned it to the ground.

A boat left here to-day with provisions and supplies for the soldiers, the men at the base, but difficulty was experienced by reason of the ice floes. The loss is not known.

BALLOON IN SWAMP

Ascending at Camp Wheeler Friday Craft Falls, Causing Crew to Get Wet.

(By Associated Press.)
MACON, GA., February 2.—The balloon which, with four men, had not been heard from since ascending at Camp Wheeler Friday morning at 10 o'clock, is in a swamp near Macon, one of the men having made his way out and telephoned the camp at noon to-day.

The balloon descended at noon Friday, and the men spent a chilly afternoon and night in the swamp. At times they were waist deep in water, they state. The balloon has been recovered.

MILITARY FORCES RULE IN BERLIN

Railroads Urged to Move Coal Sunday to Big Consuming Centers

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 2.—Railroads to-day received instructions from the railroad administration to take every advantage of the usual Sunday industrial shutdown and the forced suspension Monday under the fuel economy order to move coal to the big consuming centers in order to accumulate small reserves against possible emergencies. If the railroad situation improves as a result of the two days' relief from new shipments, and coal gets to markets in bigger quantities, the Monday closing order, under instructions of Director-General McAdoo, who has arranged with the Shipping Board to furnish adequate tonnage to carry the cotton to New York and New England mills, Wilmington, N. C., and Galveston, Texas, were added to the list of ports to which cotton is to be directed.

to the track, and it took five other locomotives to pull them loose.

In West Virginia the overflowing of streams hampered the hauling of empty cars to the mines and the withdrawal of loads. The Ohio River, although not rising, was threatening on account of the ice flow, and an extension of this condition to other rivers of the Middle West was the greatest fear of government railroad officials.

The delivery of coal to-day was reported at about the same low average of the past week. More foodstuffs went forward, and the movement of empty cars to the West and South for shipment of corn, meat products and cotton was reported considerably better than yesterday.

Roads of the South and Southwest prepared to haul cotton to South Atlantic and Gulf ports over the shortest and least burdened routes, under instructions of Director-General McAdoo, who has arranged with the Shipping Board to furnish adequate tonnage to carry the cotton to New York and New England mills, Wilmington, N. C., and Galveston, Texas, were added to the list of ports to which cotton is to be directed.

ROAD OFFICIALS WEAKEN GOVERNMENT OPERATION

Letters to Director McAdoo Say
Railway Magnates Attempt to
Make Project Failure.

ALL TO GAIN; LOSE NOTHING

No Propaganda Started, but Observers Report Transportation Companies Fear for Future—Inefficient Methods of Running Trains.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Charges that railroad officials are trying to make a failure of government operation of the railroads are contained in scores of letters received by William G. McAdoo, director-general of railroads.

Similar letters, it was learned to-night, have been received by members of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, some of which have been turned over to Mr. McAdoo. Copies of some of the letters were given to-night by officials of the government railroad administration without comment. Request was made that the names of the writers be withheld.

Typical letters follow:

From a business man of Sanborn, Iowa, this impression:

"I cannot say that I am an enthusiast for government operation of all public utilities, but I am interested in the efficiency, and if I get the proper impression of your action in accordance with your views, being located in a railroad division town, I hear a great deal of talk among railroad men, and it seems that the general opinion is that those in charge of train operation are seeking to discredit government operation for the fear of the future."

"As a loyal American citizen, I believe it my duty to assist you in your arduous duties in getting the very best service out of the railroads at the present time, so I give you this bit of information that you may use it for what it is worth."

"A fireman on a Missouri line told me last week that it looked as if the heads of the railroad company were trying to make a bad showing under government control, and he said this was the opinion of the firemen generally."

A railroad man of Ambridge, Pa., who has been in service more than forty years, says:

"Am at present living within six miles of the largest railway yards in the world, where I will say there are no less than 2,000 cars of coal tied up. This yard could be cleaned out in less than a month with proper handling, and the empties sent back to the mines. The railroad companies own the mines. If there is a shortage of coal the price goes up. They own the cars. They have nothing to lose; all to gain."

The railroad administration officials say they have received several scores of such letters, but said they had no series of letters that would indicate that the railroad companies are trying to discredit government operation, nor was there any hint so far of a propaganda.

RID ARMY OF ENEMY ALIENS

Adjutant-General Orders Discharge of 124 Men of Thirty-Fourth National Guard Division.

(By Associated Press.)
DESMOIS, N. M., February 2.—On instructions from the adjutant-general at Washington, 124 soldiers, all aliens of the Thirty-fourth National Guard Division, comprising former national guardsmen of Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska, were ordered discharged from the army to-day for the good of the service. "They will not be interned, but will be given transportation to their homes," it was stated.

This action follows the discharge yesterday of seven Austrians and one German, who were ordered held for civil officers as enemy aliens. They were alleged to have made statements disloyal to the United States.

MOBS OVERTURN STREET CARS AND ASSAIL OFFICERS

Panic Breaks Out When
Shot Is Fired, and Police
Make Charge.

SWEEPING DEMONSTRATION THREATENING AFTER ARREST

Independent Socialist Deputy Is
Locked Up for Attempting
to Hold Meeting.

HOLLANDERS PLAN STRIKES

Russian Bolshevik Forces and
Finnish Militia Reported in
Battle at Kerava.

(By Associated Press.)

Germany's workers are still in a restless mood, and although the strike movement appears to be on the wane, largely through the adoption of drastic measures by the authorities, there are threats of further demonstrations and a continuation of sporadic disorders.

Berlin and its environs remain the center of the disturbance. The city is under military control, which finds a particular demonstration in a number of factories where strikes are in progress. These have been militarized, according to current dispatches, and the workers warned to report for work by Monday morning or undergo military discipline.

The most serious disturbances appear to have occurred in Berlin on Thursday, when crowds got out of hand, overturned street cars, interfered with workers who had kept to their employment and frequently collided with the police. In one case when a panic broke out after a shot had been fired, the police are declared to have charged with drawn sabers, thirty strikers and many onlookers being wounded. At Spandau, an important suburb, there were similar disorders and a mob is reported to have attacked soldier guards.

A nation-wide demonstration is threatened over the arrest of Deputy William Dittman, of the Independent Socialist leaders, for attempting to address a street crowd. The completeness of the military control of Berlin is indicated by the reported refusal of Chancellor von Hertling to order the deputy's release, when asked to do so, giving as a reason that he was powerless to interfere, as the capital was entirely in military hands.

BERLIN REPORTS TELL OF MINOR DISTURBANCES

The semi-official statement sent from Berlin on Friday night declares that the Friday's disturbances were of a minor nature; that men were returning to work, and that prevailing opinion was that the strike had passed the high-water mark. The Krupp plant at Essen was in full swing, it was asserted, while work was again proceeding in the shipyards at Hamburg and Danzig, and was to have been resumed at Kiel on Saturday.

Meanwhile countries contiguous to Germany are threatened with similar troubles. Holland is preparing to cope with a general strike to be called in Amsterdam on Monday, and a cloud of difficulties with the industrial elements appears to be hanging over Switzerland.

Developments in connection with the Brest Litovsk peace negotiations were virtually nil. It is revealed, however, that the Germans are determined to keep Bolshevik agitators out of Poland, permission having been refused Russian delegates to Brest Litovsk to visit Warsaw. A request for the repatriation of Polish troops in the Russian army also has been met with a negative response.

In the Ukraine the Bolsheviks seem to have gained the ascendancy through their capture of Kiev, insuring the authority of the Bolshevik Rada. A republican government is reported to have been set up by the victors.

Russian Bolshevik forces and the Finnish militia are reported to be engaged in battle near Kerava. The Finnish White Guard is said to have gained control over the northern section of Finland. Re-enforcements sent by the Petrograd government have arrived at Viborg.

On the battle fronts in France military activity for the most part has been confined to raids by French, British and German patrols. On the sector of the French front occupied by American troops intermittent artillery firing has been in progress. A distance of only thirty yards separates the American and German trenches at some points.

SAYS SIR ERIC GEDDES

One year of ruthless warfare by German submarines brings this answer from Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty: "The submarine is held." Coincident with this announcement comes the disclosure by a Dutch newspaper that German military and financial leaders expected the U-boats to bring Great Britain to her knees in six months and end the war.

Sinking of merchant shipping has dropped below the level maintained before the policy of unlimited destruction went into effect on February 1, 1917. Sir Eric Geddes declares he can foresee

U. S. to Take Over Oil Industry.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The government to-day took the final steps toward taking over administration of the fuel-oil industry. By presidential proclamation to be issued soon the industry will be placed under the fuel administration and be conducted under license.